

Detailed measurements along a line on the surface of a sanded piece of wood. The grey dots and thin line show the data. The thick blue line shows the trend, with tuning of  $\lambda$  based on the V-curve. R code in f-wood-surf.R

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# Optimal smoothing with L- and V-curve tuning (Wood surface data)
# A graph in the book 'The Joy of P-splines'
# Paul Eilers and Brian Marx, 2019
library(ggplot2)
library(spam)
library(JOPS)
y = Woodsurf$y
m = length(y)
x = 1:m
w = 0 * y + 1
# Prepare for smoothing
E = diag.spam(m)
D = diff(E, diff = 2)
# Note: lambda is chosen from L- and V- curves
lambda = 2800000
E = diag(m)
D = diff(E, diff = 2)
P = lambda * t(D) \% *\% D
z = solve(E + P, y)
# y = Y[,1]
m = length(y)
x = 1:m
w = 0 * y + 1
# Prepare dataframes for ggplot
F1 = data.frame(x = x, y = y, z = z)
pl = ggplot(F1) +
  geom_point(aes(x = x, y = y), colour = 'darkgrey') +
  geom_line(aes(x = x, y = z), color = 'blue', size = 1, lty = 1) +
geom_line(aes(x = x, y = y), colour = 'darkgrey') +
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xlab('Position') + ylab('Height (unknown units)') +
ggtitle('Wood surface') +
JOPS_theme()
# Plot and save pdf
print(pl)
```